

Pipe Insulation

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Form Approved
OMB No. 44-R1387

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Required under USDL Safety and Health Regulations for Ship Repairing,
Shipbuilding, and Shipbreaking (29 CFR 1915, 1916, 1917)

SECTION I

MANUFACTURER'S NAME KNAUF FIBER GLASS GmbH		EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO. (317) 398-4434
ADDRESS (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code) 240 Elizabeth Street, Shelbyville, IN 46176		
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS Fibrous Glass Insulation Pipe and Tank Insulation, ASJ		TRADE NAME AND SYNONYMS
CHEMICAL FAMILY	FORMULA	Fibrous Glass ★

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

PAINTS, PRESERVATIVES, & SOLVENTS	%	TLV (Units)	ALLOYS AND METALLIC COATINGS	%	TLV (Units)
PIGMENTS			BASE METAL		
CATALYST			ALLOYS		
VEHICLE			METALLIC COATINGS		
SOLVENTS			FILLER METAL PLUS COATING OR CORE FLUX		
ADDITIVES			OTHERS		
OTHERS					

HAZARDOUS MIXTURES OF OTHER LIQUIDS, SOLIDS, OR GASES	%	TLV (Units)
Material - CAS Number		
Fibrous glass 65997-17-3	96.55	mg/m ³
Phenolic Resin (cured) 25104-55-6	3.5	respirable dust

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT (°F.)	NA	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O=1)	NA
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.)	NA	PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%)	NA
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1)	NA	EVAPORATION RATE (_____=1)	NA
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	NA		
APPEARANCE AND ODOR fibrous glass; faced with foil/skrim/paper			

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (Method used)	Fibrous glass is nonflammable. Binder resin will pyrolyze in a major conflagration.
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	CO ₂ , water, dry chemical
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES	Resin will pyrolyze causing dense, acrid smoke. Use self-contained breathing apparatus
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS	None

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE

5 mg/m³ respirable dust

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Direct eye contact will cause mechanical irritation. Skin contact may cause transitory mechanical dermatitis. Skin absorption does not occur. Current studies indicate that glass fibers and dust do not represent a hazard to health. This product is not considered a carcinogen.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Eye contact--flush eye with flowing water for at least 15 minutes
Skin contact--frequent rinsing of skin surface with water to remove accumulated fibers will minimize irritation. If irritation persists consult a physician. Treat as a mechanical irritant. No long term chronic health effects have been identified. Pre-existing upper respiratory and lung diseases may be aggravated by dust.

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY

UNSTABLE

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

STABLE

X

INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to avoid)

Hydrofluoric acid will dissolve glass

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Ammonia, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, carbon particulate, and traces of hydrogen cyanide derived from pyrolysis of resin. Decomposition of facing material will produce chlorine or HCl and halogenated Antimony.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

MAY OCCUR

WILL NOT OCCUR

X

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Vacuum clean dust. Use a dust suppressant if sweeping is necessary.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Fibrous glass is generally classified as a nonhazardous waste and disposal may be in land fill for noncritical materials. Local regulations should be consulted.

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Specify type) A disposable mask designed for nuisance type dusts should be used where sensitivity to air borne particles may cause irritation to nose or throat.

VENTILATION

Use sufficient natural or mechanical ventilation to maintain airborne dust concentration below TLV

SPECIAL

See also Section IX

OTHER

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Gloves are recommended

EYE PROTECTION

Goggles are recommended especially when installing material overhead.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Wear long-sleeved, loose fitting clothing and head covering

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Keep material dry and minimize the generation of dust. Wash work clothes separately from other clothing to prevent glass fiber migration. Rinse washer thoroughly.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

During initial heat-up to temperatures above 350°F, an acrid odor and smoke may be given off. Adequate ventilation should be provided to protect against harmful fumes. In confined spaces, occupants should wear self-contained breathing apparatus during this period